

METAL PRICES

New York, April 10.—Silver, 73 3/4c.
Lead, \$9.50. Spelter, \$10.00. Copper,
\$30.00 to \$34.00.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS. INDEPENDENT. PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 10, 1917.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TEN PAGES

UTAH—Generally fair tonight and
Wednesday; colder tonight, with frost
or freezing temperature in northwest
portion.

Forty-seventh Year—No. 86.

Price Five Cents.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

MUNITION PLANT BLOWS UP SEVERE DEFEAT FOR KAISER'S TROOPS

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION WRECKS MUNITIONS PLANT; MORGUES AND SIDEWALK PILED WITH DEAD

Hundreds Killed and Injured at Eddystone, Pennsylvania, Where Many Women and Young Girls Were Employed in Loading Shells for Russian Government.

CHESTER, Pa., April 10.—At least 100 persons, mostly girls, were killed and 200 or more injured by an explosion today in the great munitions plant at Eddystone, Pa., near here, owned by the Russian government. There is a suspicion that the blast was not due to accident.

CHESTER, Pa., April 10.—A terrific explosion at the great plant of the Eddystone Ammunition corporation at Eddystone, Pa., a mile from this city, is reported to have killed from 125 to 250 persons and injured at least 300 more. A railroad official asserts that nearly 300 were killed, but this estimate cannot be confirmed.

At one undertaker's there were eighty bodies, seventy-nine being those of girls. Thousands of girls were employed at the plant, most of them coming from Philadelphia, ten miles away. They were attracted by the high wages paid.

The first explosion originated in the structure known as the 10-F building. Immediately there was another explosion in the old F building adjoining. These two structures were destroyed. About 400, mostly women and girls, worked in these buildings.

At 1 p. m. firemen, policemen and others were still dragging bodies from the wreckage. Shells were found scattered about the scene for a space of two blocks.

The first explosion occurred soon after 10 o'clock in the pellet room of the shrapnel building, where about 100 girls were putting the finishing touches on shells. In a building approximately 30,000 shells were stored. A second explosion demolished this structure.

The ruins caught fire, but the firemen, called from surrounding towns, extinguished the fire after two hours' work. Meanwhile charred bodies were being pulled from the wreckage and injured persons taken to Chester, a mile away. The two main hospitals of the city were soon filled and others injured were taken to an armory and to a frame tabernacle recently erected here for religious services.

The plant was originally constructed soon after the European war started by the Baldwin Locomotive interests. Recently it was taken over by the Russian government, which has been employing 10,000 workers.

The place has been thoroughly guarded night and day, and after dark immense searchlights make every portion of the ground as light as day. In addition, secret service men and detectives worked in the plant disguised as munition makers. There have been whispers of a plot to destroy the plant.

At noon it was said that from fifty to 150 persons had been killed and between 200 and 400 injured. The fire, which was confined to the shrapnel loading building, in which it originated, had been subdued. In this building, about 400 men, women, boys and girls were employed as loaders.

Latest reports place the loss of life between 75 and 150. The little Chester morgue is filled with bodies and they are piled upon the sidewalk outside the building.

Mostly Women and Girls.
It is stated the building in which the explosion occurred was used for making time fuses for shrapnel. The workers were mostly women and young girls.

The Eddystone Ammunition company is understood to be an independent corporation and is engaged in manufacturing and loading shells for the Russian government. The company has no connection with either the Midvale Steel company or the Remington Arms company.

**HIGHLY TRAINED
STAFF FOR SERVICE**

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The highly trained staff of the public health service was today transferred into the military establishment. Approximately 425 men will be affected.

CONGRATULATES WILSON
LISBON, April 9, via Paris, April 10, 5:15 a. m.—President Machado has sent a cablegram to President Wilson congratulating him on "America's noble resolution." A popular demonstration was held today outside the American legation.

COL. ROOSEVELT IN WASHINGTON

Ex-President Confers With President and Secretary of War Baker.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Colonel Roosevelt called on President Wilson at the White House today and was received in the executive mansion. Colonel Roosevelt was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

On departing from the White House after half an hour's conference with the president, Colonel Roosevelt gave out a statement which, in part, follows: "I am heart and soul for the principle of universal military training. I would favor it if it was to raise three million men. I am for both universal obligatory training and service. Call it conscription and I will say yes. You cannot frighten me by any name."

"The division that I ask permission to raise would be made up of men who would not be taken under conscription. They would be over 25 years of age, or of the exempted classes under 25."

Crowds Cheer Roosevelt.
As the colonel turned to leave, "Jack," a negro messenger who served at the White House during his administration, came up.

"Hello, Jack!" exclaimed the colonel, shaking the negro's hand vigorously. Colonel Roosevelt laid his plan for raising a division of troops for foreign service before the president and said that he had been received with the "utmost courtesy and consideration."

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Colonel Roosevelt, who reached Washington unheralded at midnight and went to the home of his daughter, Representative Longworth's wife, would not discuss this morning the object of his hurried visit.

Colonel Roosevelt's desire to take a force of American soldiers to France is believed to be the object of his visit at this time and it was thought probable he would see President Wilson and Secretary Baker during his stay.

**GRAIN ELEVATORS
ARE DESTROYED**

Fire of Incendiary Origin Burns \$500,000 Worth of Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 10.—Two grain elevators were destroyed by fires believed to have been of incendiary origin here early today. The total loss will be nearly \$500,000, it was estimated, fully insured. National guardsmen patrolling the district say several explosions were heard in the structures before the flames were discovered.

ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS BANNED
LEEDS, England, April 10.—At the conference here of the Independent Labor party a resolution was unanimously adopted calling on the government to prohibit absolutely the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of alcoholic liquors during the war.

UNFILLED TONNAGE INCREASES
NEW YORK, April 10.—The unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel Corporation on March 31, was 11,711,644 tons, an increase of 134,947 tons over the previous month and breaking all previous records.

WAS A FAST WORKER.
Get a dollar a minute for 2000 years and you will be as wealthy as Rockefeller, an expert has figured. But John D., it is safe to say, didn't accumulate his stack by the slow \$1-a-minute way.

FIGHTING IN BLINDING SNOW

British Attack Pressed All Along Line From Cambrai to Lens.

INTENSE BATTLES ON

Airplanes Discover German Troop Trains—Big Guns 10 Miles Away Destroy Them.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, April 10, via London, 2 p. m. (From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press).—Under blinding snow squalls with intermittent flashes of sunshine, the British pressed their attack against the Germans today all along the line from a point south of Cambrai to the vicinity of Lens. So much booty was taken in the first rush of this new assault that it has not all been reported, but it is said a large number of guns were captured.

Yesterday's fighting and gains far surpassed the first days of the battle of the Somme last July. The Canadians today command the Vimy ridge and are reported to be well beyond it at some points.

More villages were captured today in the direction of Cambrai and the fighting there is intense. Clearing weather yesterday afternoon prompted the airplanes to detect German trains moving toward the rail head, apparently for a counter attack on Vimy ridge. This fact was reported to the artillery and all long range guns for ten miles around were concentrated suddenly on the indicated point in what probably constituted a new record for long distance barrage fire with heavy guns. Thus the plans for a counter attack were absolutely destroyed before the reserve troops could detain.

MARTIAL LAW IN GUATEMALA

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, Monday, April 9.—Martial law has been declared in Guatemala. The action was taken on information of disturbances along the Mexican and Salvadoran frontiers, supposed to have been created with German assistance.

NATIONAL GUARD PLANS DEFINITELY OUTLINED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT

All Organizations Must Be Recruited With View to "Probable Permanency"—Responsibility for Future Federal Bodies to Rest Entirely on Government.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Plans for the national guard were definitely outlined today by the war department.

Adjutants general of the states have been informed that no new units of the guard will be recognized, except such special forces as may be necessary to complete divisional organization of the present establishment and those which have armories, have been recruited in definite localities and have other indications of "probable permanency."

The purpose of the department is to prevent organization of purely volunteer regiments under the guise of national guard units and which would not, in all probability, last beyond the duration of the war.

Official Circular Issues.
An official circular issued today points out that the present emergency is one which cannot be met by the regular forces and the national guard alone and adds that the existing law "does not contemplate that the federal government shall call on the states to form more national guard troops in order that they may be called into the federal service."

BRAZIL IS IN WAR

Diplomatic Relations Between Brazilian Government and Germany.

LONDON, April 10, 1:13 p. m.—Diplomatic relations between Brazil and Germany have been broken off, according to the Evening News.

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, Apr. 10.—The official report regarding the sinking of the Brazilian steamship Parana, which the government has been awaiting before taking definite action toward Germany, is believed to have been received today from the legation in Paris.

Switzerland will take charge of Brazilian interests at Berlin. A note, under the title of "German militarism at home," takes up the question of the German rifle societies in the south of Brazil. It denounces these organizations for their affiliation with the League of German Marksmen of Nuremberg, which, it says, gives them an undeniably military character. The paper declares that Brazil should take warning in time.

The minister of marine has received from the commander of the Brazilian destroyer Alagoas, which is stationed at Desterro, a report that signals are being exchanged by means of lights and wireless between Germans on the coast and ships cruising in Brazilian waters. The minister will transmit this report to President Braz.

RIO JANEIRO, April 10.—Brazil has recognized the new government of Russia.

BRITISH COMMANDER OIL
ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 10.—It is understood that the British government will commandeer the entire output of seal oil in this colony this year. Glycerine extracted from the oil has been found valuable in the manufacture of explosives.

RUSS EXPECT NAVAL ATTACK

Feverish Preparations Being Made to Repel Enemy at Gulf of Finland.

WORK DAY AND NIGHT

Men in Famous Island Fastness Determined to Defend Freedom of Russia.

KRONSTADT, April 8, via London, April 10, 9:25 a. m.—Kronstadt is feverishly preparing to repel an expected German naval attack when the Gulf of Finland is free of ice. A correspondent of the Associated Press reached the famous island fastness by traveling over the vast ice waste which separates it from the mainland and found the garrison working night and day in anticipation of the long-predicted assault.

The fortress is entirely controlled by a council elected by the troops, which is unanimously resolved to defend Russian freedom and territory to the last. One member of the council said that as long as Germany was unwilling to abandon its plans of annexation there was nothing to do but fight.

Will Fight to Finish.
LONDON, April 10, 9:40 a. m.—Russia has renounced all idea of territorial expansion, according to a Petrograd dispatch to Reuters, quoting a statement of Minister of Justice Kerensky. Minister Kerensky, in the course of a speech delivered on Monday before the military delegates, declared that while Russia wished no more territory, she would defend to the end the liberty which she had won.

Reuters's correspondent also reports that the new governor general of Finland, Fedor Rodicheff, denounced Russian peace advocates in an address before the congress of the Constitution Democrats, the party which he formerly led in the duma. General Rodicheff, after referring to the sacrifices made at Gallipoli for Russia by France and England, said: "Would Yield to Nothing."

"In Petrograd there is a body of bold persons which dares to speak of peace in the name of the people. But the people themselves are silent. Our duty toward the provisional government is to raise our voices and say 'Russia is with you, yield to nothing, which concerns her requirements and interests.'"

AMERICAN LINER STRIKES A MINE

Steamship New York Meets Danger Five Miles Off Liverpool Bar—No Casualties.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The American liner New York struck a mine at 7:40 o'clock last night five miles off Liverpool bar. No casualties were reported. The vessel later proceeded to Liverpool.

Consul Washington at Liverpool reporting the incident to the state department today said:

"The American liner New York struck a mine at 7:40 o'clock last night five miles off Liverpool bar. Company reports passengers landed at Liverpool, except four, who are still on the ship. No casualties. Vessel proceeded under own steam and is now (1 o'clock this morning) entering her dock."

Carried Passengers and Mail.
NEW YORK, April 10.—The American liner steamship New York left this port on March 29 for Liverpool with fifty-eight passengers and mail. The passengers included seven American citizens. She carried a naval crew of gunners and was armed. The ship's crew of 234 men included 144 Americans.

The American citizens who were passengers on the New York, with their addresses given when passage was secured, were: John M. Curtis, Mrs. Maude Augusta Dowling and R. H. Gamble, New York City; Archer G. Jones and Mrs. Jones, Richmond, Va.; Charles E. Gale, Philadelphia, and Captain Lawrie, Elizabeth, N. J.

The New York is commanded by Captain W. J. Roberts. The gun crew was in charge of a naval lieutenant. The vessel, of 10,798 tons gross, was the third American passenger ship to leave, armed, from a United States port.

The New York docked safely at Liverpool at 1 p. m. English time) and all passengers are safe, according to a cablegram received here today by the American line. The damage to the

BRITISH FORCES CAPTURE OVER NINE THOUSAND MEN WITH BIG GUNS IN FIGHT

Heavy Fighting Continues Along Entire Battle-front—Germans Driven From High Ground and Village of Fampoux and Neighboring Defenses Taken in Fierce Battles.

LONDON, April 10, 6:10 p. m.—The British have made a further advance north of Bagdad, the war office announces. They have captured the Balad station on the Bagdad-Samarah railway and the town of Herbe.

WAR WITH THE AUSTRIANS SURE

President Not Pressing Question But Overt Act Will Bring Declaration.

OFFICIALS TO LEAVE

Bulgaria and Turkey Expected to Break Relations in Short Time.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—War between the United States and Austria-Hungary seemed practically certain today following the break in diplomatic relations. President Wilson, however, was believed to have no intention of forcing it by asking congress to declare that a state of war exists unless some future overt act is committed. The seizure of a number of Austrian ships in American ports may be interpreted as an act of war by Austria.

Intentions of Bulgaria and Turkey were not known today, but officials generally believed they also would break relations eventually.

Arrangements for the departure of Austrian embassy officials were being made with the state department today by Swedish Minister Ekongren who will take over Austrian interests here. Early official word was expected concerning plans for withdrawal of the American embassy staff from Vienna.

A statement given out by the state department disclosed that ten days ago Austria notified the United States that a diplomatic break would occur if the United States entered war with Germany.

GERMAN LAUNCH IS CAPTURED

Revenue Cutter Takes Craft With 500 Gallons of Gasoline Aboard.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 10.—A launch, manned by a German speaking crew and carrying more than 500 gallons of gasoline was captured several days ago off the Georgia coast and taken to Fernandina, Fla., according to a letter received here by Charles S. Arnou, state game and fish commissioner.

The capture was made by a revenue cutter, Mr. Arnou said, adding that it had caused much speculation as to whether there was any truth in reports of German submarines in the Gulf of Mexico. Only one of the German crew spoke English, Mr. Arnou said. He had no information to show where they came from.

**MANY FLOCKING TO
U. S. MARINE CORPS**
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Chance of immediate action in the ranks of the men who operate battleship guns in submarine defense is bringing many red-blooded Americans to the marine corps recruiting stations.

Seventeen hundred and fifty-eight men have applied for enlistment in the "soldiers of the sea" during the past week at their various recruiting stations to recruiting officials here.

LONDON, April 10, 1:30 p. m.—The British offensive between Lens and St. Quentin, with which the spring operations have been opened and which is still in progress, has proved even more successful than the earlier accounts indicated.

General Sir Douglas Haig today reports that yesterday's captures exceeded 9000 men, while forty guns fell into the hands of his troops.

Canadians Occupy Ridge.
The Canadians, who had one of the hardest bits of the front to contend with, are now in complete occupation of the famous Vimy ridge, even its eastern slopes having been cleared of Germans. The Canadians also have repulsed German counter attacks.

These reactions by the Germans indicate the importance they attach to this position, whence the conquerors look down over the plain of Louai. With Vimy ridge gone, the whole German line covering the French towns and industrial districts to the east becomes a wavering one and any leisurely retreat the Germans may have planned is made uncertain and precarious.

With the capture of the famous ridge the British made a considerable stride along the road to Douai, while the capture of the high ground north of St. Quentin tightens the chain which the Anglo-French forces are drawing around that town.

A German diversion southeast of Ypres, according to General Haig's report, met with no success.

Correspondents at the front report the fighting continuing keenly throughout last night with the British offensive gradually extending northward, there being fighting this morning in the direction of La Bassée.

Some 150 officers are among the prisoners already taken, these including five battalion commanders. Although forty guns captured is the official count thus far, the number is expected to reach three figures, while quantities of trench mortars, bomb throwers, machine guns and ammunition also have been captured.

The Germans destroyed great quantities of supplies at the last minute to prevent their capture.

The weather continues bitterly cold, with snow flurries, but the British forces are clad in sheepskins and are kept well fed.

LONDON, April 10, 1 p. m.—It is officially reported that the British forces captured over 9000 prisoners and more than forty guns in yesterday's operations. Heavy fighting took place last night on the northern end of the Vimy ridge, from which the Germans were driven. The eastern slope was also cleared.

Near St. Quentin the Germans have been driven from the high ground between Le Verquier and Hargicourt. Fighting continues along the entire battle front.

German Defenses Seized.
The British have seized the village of Fampoux and the neighboring defenses north and south of the Scarpe river. The Germans made a strong attack on a narrow front southeast of Ypres and reached the British support lines. They were driven from the British trenches by a counter attack.

The announcement, which is timed 11:50 a. m., is as follows: "During the night there was severe fighting at the northern end of Vimy ridge, where the enemy had retained a footing."

"He was ejected and an attempted counter attack failed to materialize. The eastern slope of the ridge has been cleared of the enemy and counter attacks repulsed."

Capture Nine Thousand Men.
"The number of prisoners taken yesterday exceeds 9000 and over forty guns have been captured."

"In the neighborhood of St. Quentin the enemy has been driven from the high ground between Le Verquier and Hargicourt. Fighting continues throughout the whole battle front."

"After an intense bombardment, the enemy made a strong attack last night on a narrow front southeast of Ypres and succeeded in reaching our support lines. He was immediately ejected."

(Continued on Page 6)